VQL. II.

LOUDON, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 21, 1854.

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Professional Cards, (five lines,). " (more than five lines.) ..... Quarter of column Half column. One column. 

THE "LOUDON FREE PRESS," For 1854.

Having assumed the oncrous and responsible duties of public journalists, we feel the just desire to increase the circulation of our paper. as it will not only increase our capsullines doing good but at the partition give at r able remuneration for our labors. To ac-

complish this desirable end, we have determined to send out this Prospectus with a request that all who feel an interest in the increased circulation of our paper will send us the largest number of subscribers they possibly can. Yet, we cannot make this request without tendering appropriate acknowledgements to several friends whose exertions in procuring as subscribers have not been unnoticed by us.

We deem it unnecessary to occupy a lengthy exposition of the leading features of the FREE Press. Its political complexion is uncompromisingly Whic-but we are truly glad that the evil times of unrelenting political warfare has for a time at least ceased, and those so long and for a time at least ceased, and those so long and to be nothing less or more than to keep the so recently in antagonistic array, are drawing to be nothing less or more than to keep the by the Cabinet of St. Petersburg to the Austral Covernment."

Says the Russian court, by France and England to the Russian court, to be nothing less or more than to keep the by the Cabinet of St. Petersburg to the Austral Covernment. together in friendship and in purpose, to mingle Russian ships within their own ports, and to trian Government." united effort and united wisdom to advance the prevent another disaster such as that which ocinterests and the true glory of the land. We curred at Sinope. Russian has already stalook to the promotion of the interests of Agriculted that she would regard such a moment ture, of Manufactories and of Commerce, as as a declaration of war, -as an active interferbeing by far more important to the improve- ence in the hostilities which are at this moment ment of the country, than any political issue existing between that power and Turkey; and upon which the American people are extensively we must own that we cannot see how any other divided. These great interests shall have our construction can be placed apout. If two states warmest support. Our leading aim shall be to are at open war with each other, it is impossible arouse public sentiment to the importance of to make a distinction between operations by land industrial progress-of enriching our fields, of and by sea. And if other states take part in beautifying our homes-of starting up the busy the latter, it would follow that they are immedihum of industry and enterprise.

the public to judge-we can only claim that we | the Emperor of Russia will return to the notihave earnestly endeavored to publish a paper fication of France and England thus made; but worthy of public patronage. It is filled with both in Paris and in London it is fally expecreadable matter-containing the latest Foreign | ted that the embassadors of Russia will be withand Domestic News -full and impartial quota- drawn and open rupture proclaimed. If there tions of the Produce Markets of -Loudon, Au- remained any doubt of these consequences folgusta, Savannah, Macoa, Charleston, and Nashville, with occasional quotations from other im portant points-together with the prices and number of Hogs sold in Cincinnati each week during Packing season-also the prices of Pork at numerous other points, so as to give our Traders a broad and correct basis of judgement in regard to this important article of trade. In a word, our paper is for the business men of

East Tennessee. We are anxious to increase our circulation, and have determined to offer the FREE PRESS at greatly reduced prices to Clubs -money to accompany the names, as follows-

Single copy, & annum, ..... \$2 00 Three Copies, Eight Copies, ...... 15 00 Twelve Copies, .... 20 00 J. W. & S. B. O'BRIEN. Twenty Copies, Loudon, Tenn., Aug. 26.

New York Markets.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12 .- The Crescent City has been sent to the relief of the Georgia at Norfolk. Arrival of the Steam Ship Georgia at Norfolk, in Distress.

New York for Aspinwall, arrived at Norfolk, affected will be that with Russia. Va., on Friday evening, about seven o'clock,

the bows with the violence of a cataract.

seriously injured during the storm.

an indignation meeting, and pronounced the wessel unseaworthy. d cents per bbl. Grain was easier.

Maine U. S. Senator. BALTIMORE, Feb. 10 .- The Legislature of Maine on Friday elected William Pitt Fessenden Whig, United States Senator, for six years.

A little more amination dear," whispered Lady B .- to the gentle Susan, who was walking through a quadrille. "Do leave me to manage my own businsss, mamma." replied the provident nymph; "I shall not dance my ring-

Taking Out the Blue.- They are making a serious and earnest effort in Boston to obtain a repeal of the old blue law against Saturday evening amusement. It is to be hoped that they will succeed. The world has grown too sesses within them. No doubt Russia may grant old and fast, if not too wise to permit such bigotry to disgrace its statutes.

A young man who was committed to jail in bed. Provincetown, New Jersey, in September last, eloped, a few days since, with the jailor's wife and about \$400 in money, belonging to the

in any other way.

From the Manchester England Guardian.

WAR AND ITS EFFECTS UPON TRADE. We are afraid it would be to hope against all probabilities to anticipate that war can now be avoided. The western powers have done their | nal propositions of peace or war. utmost to maintain peace; and the Sultan and war, there can be no misunderstanding as to unconditionally rejected! what shall beheld responsible in the eyes of the world and of posterity. The responsibility which will rest on the head of the Russian Emonths of the Plenipotentiary; and to Gortschakoff the

lies, and even of those whose feelings and inter- the enormous impression that the Czar will deests are most identified with those of Russia .- part from any of the conditions laid down by Prussia as well as England, Austria as well as Prince Menschikoff. Any Plenipotentiary by France, all equally condomn the course which the Porte must be provided with a firman, in Russia appears determined, at all hazards, to which it is specified that the Porte, considering pursue. The butchery at Sinope has obviously the present difficulty to be exclusively between tion is resumed, the stocks on hand in the seacessity of an immediate decision. The French settled between those two powers alone. The the Black Sea, consequent upon the event.

The electric telegraph has already announced the fact, that, at this moment, the combined fleets of England and France occupy what the Czar has stated be regard as a Russian lake .-The object of this step has been opeuly avowed ately implicated as partisans in the common As to the merits of the Fare Parss it is for hostilities. It remains yet to be seen what reply lowing from that cause, there seems to be none with respect to the treatment which the note sent by the four powers from Vienna will receive at the hand of the Russian Government. If then, war be inevitable, the first and most

important question to this neighborhood is, the effect which is likely to be produced upon the commerce of the country. It would be a great error to judge of the present times by the past. The impression which the experience of half a the effect of a war upon the trade of the country, would be a very imperfect criteran of what is to be expected now. At that time a continental war was synonimous with the closing of the continental trade. At that time our ships could not sail to any part of the world except in fleets under convoy. It is true that these circumstances were as much the result of the character of the war as of the existence of the war itself .-But, in both these respects, a war now undertaken by England and France against Russia will differ widely as possible from those which affected the war fifty years ago. All the rest of Eu-NEW YORK, Feb. 11 .- On Saturday the New rope is now with us. The United States must York Cotton market was dull, and prices has sympathise if not cooperate with us in the strugdeclined from a 4@ c. since Monday. The gle against Russia. The Black Sea and the sales of the day only comprised 850 bales. Rio Baltie will be only portions of the ocean where Coffee was active, and 2250 bags changed hands our ships may not, during such a war, pass at from 11@111 cents per pound. 300 bags of with the little interruption as they do now. In of Matschin and Isaktcha are small places, Java were also sold at 131 cents per lb. Flour the Black Sea, even, the only port which Rus. and, though they have been gallantly defended was dull and declining, and there was but a sia could hold for a week after the commencesmall speculative demand. 11,500 bbls of State | ment of hostilities will be that of Sebastopol were disposed of at from \$8 874(29 25 per bbl. where no trade whatever is carried on. Odes-Southern was easier, and 1600 bbls were sold at sa, on the contrary, the great trading port, from \$9 123(@ 9 314 per bbl. Wheat was firm would be impossession of the combined fleets with an upward tendency, and 14,500 bushels on our first approach. We shall have as free an changed hands at \$2 15 for Southern White, \$2 | ingress and egress for our merchant ships as at | Omar Pacha, and it may be supported with for Southern Red, and \$2 25 per bushel for Ge- present. In the Baltic we shall have equal nessee. Corn was easier but not quotably lower, access, as at present, to every port except those and 45,00 bushels found purchasers at \$1 05 per of Russia, which will be effectually blockaded. Whatever naval force, therefore, Russia can muster, will be as much confined to her own ports as if they formed a part of her terra-firma. Beyond the blockading lines in front of Sebastopol, in the Black Sea, and on the Russian cost in the Baltic, English ships may trade as BALTIMORE, Feb. 11 .- The U. S. mail steam freely as they do now. So far, then, the only ship Georgia, Captain McKinsley, bound from portion of our commerce that can possibly be

But even with Russia, in the event of war, it having encountered a heavy gale off Hatteras will be difficult, if not impossible, to impede on Thursday night, during which her bows were any part of our trade. The seaports may be stove in, and her forecastle carried away. She closed; but the enormous land frontier will be also sprung a leak. It will take several days to open. Already the high tariff of Russia causes a large share of the British manufactures con-There was upwards 600 passengers on board sumed in the country to be smuggled across bound for California, the greater portion of whom the land frontier from Germany. Any further used their utmost efforts at the pumps, and in impediment thrown in the way of trade, by the bailing to free the ship, the water rushing in at | blockade of the seaports, will only increase that No lives were lost, but several persons were increased, and the demand may be correspondingly dimished; but those will be evils which The passengers on arriving at Norfolk, held will chiefly fall upon the subject of Russia .-Again, so far as regards the supply of the raw produce which we require from Russia; -in the Flour declined in Baltimore on Saturday 25 first place Odessa will be open to us. But, even independent of that, we have little fear that the produce of Russia will not find its way across the land frontier into the neighboring provinces; and that by means of canal and river navigation, and by aid of the cheap continental railways, it will reach our shores in nearly the or-

dinary quantities. Still, so far as regards the great trading interwhich could possibly interfere so little with them. Our great American trade, no rth and tria would assume a hostile attitude to Ruslets out of curl for a married man." "Of course south, our colonial trade throughout the world, sia. lets out of curl for a married man." "Of course not, my love, but I was not aware who your not, my love, but I was not aware who your even our trade with the whole continent of Eube hermetically sealed, and every ship she pos- each, are cruising in the Black Sea. A collis- leading part against Russia. letters of marque, but it will be difficult to find | The Pasha of Belgrade has ordered the imthose who will be daring enough to make use mediate dismissal of all Russians from Servia.

On the whole, therefore, while we deeply de- Constantine was at Sebastopol when the mesplore the stern necessity, when appears to have sage arrived there from the allied fleet, and become upon us at last, that we must take up came furious at its reception. He ordered the House to-day was engaged in private bills, arms in earnest in defence of rights common to Russian fleet to sea. The Russian admiral rethe whole of Europe, we are yet satisfied that turned, not having seen anything of the English Truth .- More fortunes have been made by we have comparatively little to apprehend that and French squadron. industry, honesty, and liberal advertising, than will be injurious to our trade, in comparison St. Petersburg, 18th .- A steady rise in all with the importance of such an event.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE PACIFIC. EASTERN AFFAIRS.

It may be briefly stated that no official reply had been received from the Czar to the fi

All sorts of rumors were afloat. Several, his advisers, even during the time when their eminating from appearently responsible sources, arms were crowned with victory, and when they stated that the Austrian Cabinet was already appeared to be making rapid strides, both in in possession of an index to the Czar's reply, Asia and the principalities, have never failed to and that the reply would be transmitted in very listen, with dignity and respect, to the councils decided terms, through the ministers at Paris of the great European powers, whose desire it and London. The Vienua propositions, so he was to maintain peace, and to acquiesce in eve- would state, besides being incompatible with ry proposal which was consistent with the hon- the Emperor's dignity, only serve to divert ator and independence of Turkey, with a view to tention from the real question at issue between attain that end. If, therefore, we are to have Russia and the Porte, and they are, therefore,

peror will be greater than any one sovereign Porte must apply whenever it is inclined to ne-store Napolaco her dend to assume. Housels, others. Such a step on the part of the Porte in direct opposition to the advice of all his al- will, however, be useless, should it act under ought the question of pence or war to the ne- Russia and itself, acknowledges that it must be overnment has authoritatively published to the substance of this imperious reply is sent as au-

The London Times says, editorially-"We have strong reasons for beliveing that the declaration of the Russian Government, transmitted to us by our Vienna correspondent, is authen- rate of 8,000 to 10,000 barrels a week. The writers. Three times in the present century,

Prospects of the War. There being no longer any doubt that the also very large. Russian Commander has orders to act with energy, it becomes evident that he must, at whatever cost, effect the capture of Kalafat. He has, indeed, sworn to do so, if it costs him 20, 000 men. All accounts concur in stating that, with this intention, the Russians are combining all their disposable force in Little Vallachia. On the 7th, Gortschakoff was employed in person in concentrating his force at Budovau, a place on the road from Krajova to Widdin .in the battles of the 6th, 17th, and 8th, were such as to compel them to draw off untill the ceives an annual compensation of some \$700,- and France. The climate of England is barearrival of the reinforcements. The Turkish outposts are at Cioroin, a station on the same road, about ten miles to the south. This, and \$100,000 for 25 days: \$200,000 for 23 days: several other adjoining villages, are in the hands of the Turks, and must be taken before Kalafat itself can be approached. It is, however, so essential to the Russians to have possession of Kalafat, that it will doubtless be attacked again and again, until taken. But even if Kalafat be captured at immense loss, there still remains Widdin, on the opposite bank of the river. Widdin is a well fortified town, with works of great extent, and in better condition than those of any other fortress on century ago has left upon men's minds as to the Danube. It can only be taken by a regular siege, and to undertake such siege, requires

the passage of the river by an entire army. Near Galatz the Russians are evidenily preparing to invade the Turkish bank of the river. On the 12th the Russian General Englehardt crossed the stream unmolested, with 2000 men. and ravaged the country between Matschin and Isaktcha, where the Danube describes a semicircle opposite Galatz. At Reni, on the extreme corner of Bessarabia, formed by the Pruth and the Danube, Russian troops are preparing to cross. It is probable that, by this time, considerble bodies of Russians have invaded Bulgaria, [the territory of Turkey proper] and that we shall soon hear of the passage considerable force to oppose them. The forts against two attacks, they cannot stop the advance of an army. The advance of the Russians might, however, be checked in the comparatively narrow bassage known as the Lines of Trajan, between Rassavo and Kutzehendji This position has accordingly, been fortified by effect from the Black Sea.

On the 13th January, the Russians had again attacked Matschin, and when accounts eft, the battle was raging fiercely, the Turks defended themselves with their usual bravery. The Russian division at Giurgevo was also preparing to attack Rustchuck, if indeed, it had not already done so.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 -- The Paris Constitution nel publishes the following expressions of the Emperor of Russia when he learned the entrance of the allied fleets into the Black sea .-He said he expected that this ultimate resolution would be taken by England and France, and he was not unprepared. When a battle is offered to Russia, she accepts. She can afford to mourn the loss of her fleets, but she cannot afford to sacrifice her honor.

The Czar has instructed his Ambassadors at the two courts to demand whether, by the entrance of the allied fleets into the Black Sea, they intend to be understood as taking a part with Turkey, or simply to observe a strict neutrality. If the former is the case, they are to demand their passports.

Lisbon, 19th-The war steamer Bornsho arrived here on the 17th, with despataches to the British Admiral, and immediately afterwards the British squadron was under orders for seadestination unknown.

Berlin, Monday 20, p. m .- the Czar insists, as a preliminary condition to all negotiations, that the neutrality of the movements of the allied fleets shall be declared in a formal document. Austria is said to have notified Russia of her fixed determination to maintain an armed neutrality, provided the Czar adheres to his ests of the country, no war could be undertaken | engagement-that he aims at no territorial aggrandizement. If this pledge is broken, Aus-

ion there is considered very probable. of them under the circumstaces we have descri- Silistria, a fortified town of Turkey, has been captured by the Russians. The Archduke Rusk of Texas has urged the President to ap-

imported articles indicated war.

It is stated that about 60,000 Persians are about to make a descent upon Bagdad.

In Spain, the Minister of justice has resigned. Generals MANULE CONCHA and O'DONNELL in Shakspeare's Hamlet.] are exile to the Canary Islands, Gen. Jose Cox-CHA to the Balearie Islands, and Gen. ARMERO

Another famine is threatened in Ireland .-Provisions are enormously high, and still going upward. In some parts of Limeric the people are suffering deplorably from the want of food.

Corrow, Dec. 21.—Quietness prevails at Amor. The constituted authorities are restored. The insurgent army reached Ginken at the end of October. Shanghai remains in the hands of

Trale is coll. HOLLINGSHEAD'S circular quotes exame a Cotton only 1-16 lower. Sales on Tuesday 100 bales.

The supply of Breadsluff's. - It is said that large purchases of breadstuffs have been and are now being made in New York market, on speculation, in anticipation of a general war in Europe, and it is these transaction that run prices up-but it is quite certain, says the Express that as soon as the river and canal navigaboard cities will be so materially augmented that it is difficult to see how an abatement is world the orders for the combined fleets to enter thentic, both from Berlin and Vienna, and, if not to be an immediate result. The present true, it does away with the last hopes of peace. famine prices cannot long be maintained. At the East, we see, immense supplies are pouring into Boston from almost every section, at the can and will doubtless be bestowed by political tic, and that this language, which seems to ex- stock on hand is estimated at not less than 100, says the Rochester American, has Wheat reach-

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. Mr. Churchwell, of Tennessee, introduced two important bills and an important resolution. One of his bills authorizes and empowers | Britain and France disclose facts which Amerthe Postmaster General to contract for carry- ican farmers and millers would do well to study ing the mail between New Orleans and San more closely than has been customary in this Francisco upon the principle of allowing the country. Meterological records for the summer largest amount of compensation for the shortest | of 1853 show that but one previous summer in time made. The Company now carrying the the present century had been so cold and unmail between these two commercial points re- friendly to the full maturity of crops in England 000. Thefirm averages about 25 days. Mr. ly warm enough to ripen full crops of wheat in Churchehwell's bill allows

300,000 " 22 450,000 " 20 " 500,000 " 19 " 600,000 " 18 " 850,000 " 16 " 720,000 " 17 " 1.000,000 " 15 " 1,200,000 " 14 " 1,445,000 " 13 " 1,700,000 " 12 " 2,000,000 " 11 " 2,500,000 " 10 "

The last named sums contemplate the completion of the railroad to the Pacific. This bill has been examined and approved by several of the leading members of both houses of Congress, who are for progress and econo-

The other bill introduced by Mr. Churcuwell provides for the appropriation of one hundred million of acres of the public lands, for schools, for education, to be distributed among the States according to the ratio of the population in each State of children under fifteen years of

Mr Churchwell's joint resolution had reference to the intervention of two or more nations in the affairs of some power they might wish to control, and was against such interference.-The resolution is evidently designed to get an expression, on the part of the legislative and executive branches of the American Gevernment, which will have a commanding influence the left wing of the Russian army across the to deter certain European powers from underta-Lower Danube, where the Turks can have no king to interefere with Spain in the disposition she may make of the Queen of the Antilles.

> A TRUE YANKEE .- A young man in this city wrote to a gentleman in Northampton, recently, signifying that he had been unexpectedly thrown out of employment, and requested the person whom he addressed to procure him a 'situation." He said he would like to work at "sawing, or making doors and blinds; few (said he) can beat me at that; or I should like to get into a livery stable; or, any of the stores, as salesman, for I am a good one, and understund the business; or, to drive a team, I will be on hand or, a chance to peddle stoves; or, a chance to tend a saw-mill; or, almost anything else; get me a chance, and I will be on hand." Of course such a young man was not destitute of employment many days. He has got a "smart chance," and like a right smart fellow, he is improving it .- Springfield Republican.

From Oregon .- Dates from Oregon to the 14th ult. have been received. The legislature had resumed it sessions. The weather had been unusally cold. A convention has been called to meet at Jack-

sonville, Oregon, to form a new territory. From the Sandwich Islands .- The latest ad-

rices from the Sandwich Islands are to Dec. 24. Mr. Gregg, the new U.S. Commissioner, had been prese ted at court. Mr. Severance that the boa had devoured a horse entire. In had taken official leave. The American whaling fleet was very suc-

Removal of the State. Capitol .- The House today (Feb. 8) reconsidered the journal of yesterday so far as related to the rejection of the bill to remove the Capitol, and to the astonishment which swelled out its sides nearly twice the of every body, passed the bill by the casting vote of Mr. Speaker Ward.

The bill provides that if the city of Macon shall build a State Honse, superior in every re- its own thickness. If such be the case with spect to the present one, and deliver the keys to the Secretary of the State, free of expense, that then Macon shall be the seat of Government. It also donntes the present capitol to the corporation of Milledgeville for a college .- | Col.

General War in Europe .- The tone of near- mouth. rope, the Russia only partially excepted; may at Matschin, on the fifteenth, with a fearful loss ceived at New York by the Arabia, it is of go on exactly as heretofore, without the slightest of life. The town was in flame. Further fight- such a character as to forbid any expectation seen by several individuals in the neighborhood your purse—a more intolerable dum on your impediment, and without the slightes increased ing at Kalafat was daily expected. Two divis- of peace, or that England will be able much a few days since having a bell on, with which pride-a drawback on success—a rebuke to risk; while every port belonging to Russia will ions of the Russian fleet; of twenty-five vessels longer to refrain from taking an active and it went ringing away over tree-tops and moun- your rising-a stain in your blood-a blot on

sent to the Senate this morning, accompanied with recommendations of amendments. Gen. prove the treaty. TRUMAN SMITH concluded his speech against the Nebraska bill. The

rail-road, who imitated the whistle of a locomotive so clearly that the engineer had to get down and switch him off the track.

From the Barnwell Sentinel. A SHAKSPEAREAN DUN. [An imitation of the Prince of Denmark's scilloguy

To dun, or be undone, that's the question:-Whether 'tis nobler in the Printer's mind, To suffer the privations of his trade, The grumblings of his self.styled "patrons;" Or to plack up courage against such trouble; And vigorously durning end them? To dun—to beg—no more; and by such begging Many a vageant from a stranger land Has had the dimes to lingle in his pockets, Which before, knew no such pleas..nt music. To beg? "Tis not to beg! To only ask Some poor reward, for labor spent to please The many anxious ears, that open for the news-For studious toil, the Ennui And all his kin, to move with something new. To dun, or be undone, aye, there's the rub, And in a lengthy peuse betwitt the two Whet writs may come! There's the respect, That makes calamity of so long waiting or who would bear the prison bounds and bail Attachment et id hoe omne genus-The insolence of new 'stalled deputies-When he, himself, might his quietus make. With a strong and pointed dun-Who would set, from morn to dewy eve the type, And grunt and sweat with working printing press, But that the hope of something shiny props His drooping spirit, the thankless task to end; Pray send us this, and let that balm which all So prize, be not denied to him who wants, And earns, if any earns, as God hath said, With briney drops upon his wenried brow.

WHEAT AT TWO DOLLARS A BUSHEL .- The high price of grain and flour at this time is a subject upon which much profitable attention literally choaked up with Canadian descriptions of flour. The stock on hand at New York is corn crop; in 1836, by a somewhat unpropitious season and neglect of agriculture for purposes of trade and speculation, compelling the large importation of breadstuffs from Europe; and in 1854, by reason of short crops in Western and ordinary seasons, and it will not grow maize at all. These facts being understood, it is obvious that whenever May, June, July, and August are essentially colder than usual in England, Scotland and Ireland, short crops and largely increased importations are inevitable. Since 1816, there has not been so cold a summer in Western Europe as that of 1853. To this was adedd a generally unfavorable time for harvest, and the farther adverse idfluence of the antici-

It must be borne in mind that England has two inhabitants for one tilled acre, and that the area of the Island does not increase with the steady increase of population. Hence, with no short crops her annual importation of grain increases even faster than the population because the masses have a higher standard of comfort, and much higher wages now than they had ten years ago. We have the statistics, both meteorological and agricultural, to verify these statements, but deem it u-mecessary to trouble the reader with the figures. Results alone are important; and after a careful review of all the facts we can discover no good reason to believe that the harvest of 1854 in Europe will fully compensate the short crops of 1853.

Until the harvest of 1855, Europe will require a unusual amount of American breadstuffs, and there is now sown no extraordiny breadth of land to wheat in the United States. [Nashville Whig.

SWALLOWING A HORSE .-- Mr. Gardiner, in his "Travels in Brazil," confirms the early accounts respecting the size and predigious swallowing capacity of a boa constrictor-accounts which certain naturalists, whose researches never extended beyond the galleries of a museum, are in the habit of treating with ridicule and unbelief. "The bon," said he, 'is not uncommon throughout the whole province of Gogas, particularly by the wooded margins of lakes. marshes and streams. Sometimes they attain the enormous length of forty feet; the largest I saw was in this place, but it was not alive .-Some weeks before our arrival at Sape, the favorite riding horse of Senor Lagueira, which had been put out to pasture not far from the house, could not be found although strict search was made for it all over the hazienda. Shortly after this, one of his vaqueiros, in going through the wood by the side of a small river, saw an enormous bon suspended in the fork of a tree which hung over the water; it was dead, but had evidently been floated down alive by a recent flood. Being in an inert state, it had not been able to extricate itself from the fork before the waters fell. It was dragged out to the open country by two horses, and was found to measure thirty-seven feet in length. On opening it, the bones of a horse were found in broken condition, the head being uninjured. From these circumstances it was conceded all kinds of snakes the capacity for swallowing is prodigious. I have often seen one not thicker than my thumb swallow a frog as large as my fist; and I once killed a rattle snake, about four feet long, of no great thickness, which had swallowed not less than three frogs, one of thickness of the other parts. I have also seen a very slender snake, that frequents the roofs of houses, swallow an entire bat three times these smaller kinds, it is not to be wondered at that one thirty seven feet long should be able to swallow a horse, particularly when it is known that, previously to doing so, it breaks the bones of the animal, coiling itself round it, and afterwards labricates it with a slimy matter which it has the power of secreting in its

Washington, Feb. 10.—The Gadsden treaty The question is, who belled the Bozzard?— a Mondecai in you gate—a Lazarus at your

rubber sleepers under the iron rails. expecting of sweet-the bore par excellence.-[Yankee thus to relieve the train of those sudden jars Blade. Winchell tells a good story of a boy on a which ruin the running gear so speedily, do away with very much of the noise, and commu- hundred houses in process of erection in the nicate a springy, elastic motion to the rider.

in the morning -- the great city that had roared itself to sleep. True, there was a feeble pulse all night the ears beat to and fro; a carriage now and then gave a flutter; but after all there had been a quiet hour. About half a million of the people had been lying "on a dead level" for four or five hours; some on pillows of down and some on curbstones; some between silken counterpanes and some between the great blue quilt of heaven. Queer figures they make in the mind's eye to be sure-400,000 folks, more or less, lying in tiers or rows, five or six miles long, lying three or four deep, in the cellar, that is the "primitive formation," then first floor, second, third, and so on up to the garret. Three hundred thousand people snoring—what a concert! Two hundred thousand people in dreaming. Two hundred thousand in white, and here and there one trimmed with lace .-Fifty thousand curls twisted up in papers, giving their owners an appearance of having made a pillow of cigar-lighters. Twenty thousand curls hanging over the backs of chairs or tossed upon the tables. How gentle time touches such people; they never grow grav at all! Ten thousand people weeping, and now and then one dying; dying in his sleep; dving in a dream. And then the getting up is ridiculous enough; though going to bed-should we say "retire" in these refined times?-is a solemn piece of buisness, whether people think of it or not .-But the getting up, the waking up, is funny enough for a farce; its process is a species of gradualism. Here's one who has slept "like a op" for uine solid hours, and now he begins to wake; first its a halfbanch and a long breath and a vawn; the muscles are waking up. Next the rattle of the early wagons strikes his ear; hearing is "coming to." Then his tongue moves uneasily; taste is returning. Last, his eyes open, one after the other; then half close,

then open again, and the man's awake, awake

all over awake, for all day. There's another,

sound asleep this minute, and this he shakes

himself like a huge Newfoundland, springs up

'purcussion," and the thing is done; the fellow

hasn't a sleepy hair about him. Snowy quilts

that have just risen and fallen with the soft

bos m beneath begin to grow uneasy. The

sweet sleepers are waking, so we'll draw the

curtains and leave them to their toilet. Bun-

dles of rags in dark damp corners toss and tum-

ble; there's something alive underneath. Out

it comes-more rags. Misery mokes no toilet.

The City of New York Asien. - It is curious to see the circulation of a great city commence

and there are no curtains to draw .- [N. Y.-Tribune. Hon, JAMES A. PEARCE. - We rejoiced to see that the Hon. James A. Pearce, the present able and distinguished United States Senator from Maryland, has been nominaled unanimously, by the Whiz members of the legislature in caucus, and will be re-elected. Mr. Pearce is one of the ablest statesmen in the Senate and the Whig party, and whole hation will rejoice at his continuance in a position which he fills with such dignity and statesmanlike ability. He is a polite and courteous gentleman; a quick rerdy debater; an eloquent and accomplished areas; and a profound and gifted statesman with a broad, comprehensive and unlimited intellect and a mind richly stored with the political history of the country since the foundation of the government. In times like these, when the country is being rushed head-long into rain by a spoils-cabinet and a President who has disgraced his high and honorable position by basely betraying the compromise, which he solemaly pledged to carry out, and its friends into the hands of its treasonable enemies of the union; we say in such times, when the true friends of the union are ostracised and its bitter enemies who plotted treason against it, are rewarded by the first positions in the government, arousing as it must; the fearful slavery agitation; it is well we say, to have such safe, wise and reliable statesmen as Senator Pearce, our own distinguished Senators Mr. Bell and Gov. Jones, Mr. Everett, Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Clayton in the conneil halls of the nation to check this mad spirit of fanaticism, expose the reckless and dangerous policy of a corrupt administration and save the coun try. With such men as these, with Cass, and other patriotic Democrats, in the Senate of the

public. - Knoxville Register. Penignes.-Joseph Powell, Esq., of Greenville Village, South Carolina, agent for American claims in Europe, has reported to him from London, England, the following claims, which have been advertised for heirs, and which estates, (in money,) are deposited in the Bank of England, and will be paid immediately on satisfactory proof of heirship, viz: Captain John Hunter, his heirs advertised

United States, we can never despair of the re-

for in 1791. He had sisters at that time, supposed to be living in Virginia. William Hunter, or his beirs, ouce lived at

Bengal, Georgia. George Henning, of Hamsted, left England in 1841.

Robert Hutchings, formerly of Manchester, England. His heirs are the descendants of Elizabeth, Hannah and Ann Hawkins. They were born in London, St. Luke's Parish, in 1755, 1756 and 1757-they, or their heirs.

The respective amount of the above estates John White died in 1808, Sea Captain .-His next of kin can obtain.....\$30,000 Sarah Emily Bonchie...... 15,000 George Benson..... 10,000 Joseph Slater...... 75,000 Martin Hammond...... 30,000 William Gibson...... 75,000 The heirs of all the above named persons reside some where in the United States, and have been advertised for to come forward and claim, and on making proof can obtain the

Poor Relations .- A poor relation is-the most irrelevant thing in nature -- a piece of impertinent correspondency-an odious approximation-a haunting conscience-a preposterous shadow lengthening in the noontide of your prosperity-an unwelcome rememberan Who Belled the Buzzard ..- A buzzard was perpetually recurring mortification-a drain on tains much to the annoyance of brother buz-zards that fled affrightened from its presence.— death's head at your banquet—Agatolces pot Roanoke Republican. | door-a lion in your path-a frog in your chamber-a fly in your ointment-a mote in your On the New Jersey Central Railroad, they eye-a triumph to your enemy-an apology to are laying, for the space of two miles, India-

above amounts, as they may be related, all of which now stands unclaimed.[ - Freenvi I. Moun-

There is now, at the lowest calculation, five city of San Francisco.